

WAGE DEMANDS REEVALUATED

RAILROAD GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

Director General Hines Has Been Unable to Reach an Agreement With the Union Officials—The Appeal to the President Was Taken at the Request of the Union Leaders—Has Decided to Place Claims and Proposals of the Employees Along With His Own Before the President For His Decision—Mr. Hines' Refusal to Grant the Employees' Demands Was Based on the Fact That Federal Control Soon Will Cease.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Failing to reach an agreement with the representatives of the more than 2,000,000 railroad employees on demands for increased wages, Director General Hines decided tonight to submit the whole case to President Wilson for decision. The appeal to the president is to be taken at the request of the union leaders after they had conferred with Mr. Hines for two hours late today, and after he had informed them there was no hope of an agreement under present conditions. Mr. Hines will send to the White House tomorrow the statements of the unions together with his own representations in the controversy.

The president thus is called on to determine whether the government will grant the increased wages or transfer the wage demand controversy to the corporations soon to regain control of their properties.

Submission of the claims and argument to the president, while temporarily ending the general negotiations, does not mean a final break. Railroad administration officials explained. Neither members of Mr. Hines' staff nor the union spokesmen indicated they felt that a deadlock had been reached. The discussions were ended. Regardless of the president's decision in the matter, the conference could be broken out after a return of the railroads through machinery likely to be set up by pending legislation, it was explained.

Mr. Hines' refusal to grant the employees' demands apparently was based entirely on the fact that federal control soon will cease. The director general was understood to have kept this angle constantly before the union men, together with the argument that it would be unfair to ask the demands of owners to make good the expenditures of their corporations when the government would be responsible for the revenues obtained for so long.

Mr. Hines said the union representatives had presented their views with "ability and frankness" and that the conference had not solved the problems before it. The real issues involved now were more clearly developed than at any time since the demands were made in the summer of last July. In explanation of his action, the director general issued the following statement:

"Since February 1, the director general has had frequent conferences with the chief executives of the railroad labor organizations and with the representatives of the employers and the general public. During these conferences the executives of the labor organizations

Effort to Loosen the Volstead Act

New Draft of Article Ten Reservation

Representative Vane to Introduce a Bill at Next Session Providing For 5 Per Cent. Beer.

Washington, Feb. 11.—First definite declaration of an effort to amend the Volstead act, which limits the alcoholic content of beverages to one-half of one per cent., was made in the house today by Representative Vane, republican, Pennsylvania, who announced that at the next session of congress he would introduce a bill providing for the sale of five per cent. beer.

Condensed Telegrams

A shortage of coal for schools and hospitals was reported in Boston.

The French cabinet decided to abolish fixed prices for wheat harvested in 1920.

Unfilled orders of the United States Steel corporation on January 31 were \$2,854,441 tons.

Nearly \$7,500,000 in gold bullion had been assembled at New York for shipment to South America early next week.

A general strike has been declared in an iron and steel center of Rhenish Prussia.

Directors of the United Fruit Company increased to 12 per cent, the dividend rate on the capital stock of the company.

Egypt is "bursting with wealth" accumulated from cotton, says a correspondent of the London Daily Express in Cairo.

It was authoritatively denied that Germany had informed Belgium of the annulment of the Germano-Belgian financial agreement.

The Japanese government is negotiating with the Alexandrovsk authorities for the evacuation of the Japanese population from the city.

Advices from Fiume announce that preparations are being made there for resistance against a compromise settlement of the Adriatic dispute.

Notices which are being sent to alumni of Wesleyan university give information that the group plan of future class reunions has been adopted.

THE ARRESTS IN \$5,000,000 SECURITIES TRAFFIC PLOT

Capture Made by Police in New York—One of the Men Arrested Has Confessed Complicity in Theft of More Than \$1,000,000 Worth of Stocks and Bonds From Wall Street Messengers in May and June Last Year—All Five Were Held in \$100,000 Bonds Each.

New York, Feb. 11.—With five arrests in connection with the \$5,000,000 securities traffic plot, the police claim to have "nipped in the bud" here, the district attorney's office formally today that one of them had confessed to having taken part in stealing more than \$1,000,000 worth of stocks and bonds from Wall Street messengers in May and June last year.

All five were arraigned and held in \$100,000 bonds each. Charged with suspicion of larceny of \$107,700 worth of securities, Deputy Assistant District Attorney Murphy asked for the high bail, declaring that Irving Gluck had made a confession implicating himself and the others in the \$1,000,000 theft.

Edward Furey, a chauffeur, and designated by the district attorney's office as the "master mind" in the alleged plot, made the acquaintance of Joseph Gluck, Irving's brother, by representing himself to be a city detective, according to the confession announced by Murphy. Furey exhibited a badge and revolver, when called at the store of the Gluck brothers, and later demanded a share in the spoils of the robbery which he urged be continued, according to Murphy.

Joseph Gluck gave Furey \$1,750 in cash, a \$100 diamond ring and an automobile to keep from being arrested by him on Furey's first call, the alleged confession continued.

The roster of those arraigned today included Joseph and Irving Gluck, brothers Herbert and Rudolph Buzora, also brothers and Furey. The securities they are alleged to have stolen included American Express, Missouri Pacific Railroad, Crucible Steel, Ryan Petroleum and Aetna Explosives stock.

Cabled Paragraphs

Schleswig Plebiscite.

Copenhagen, Feb. 11.—While the plebiscite in the first Schleswig zone passed off without any serious trouble the rejoicings in Copenhagen were marked by isolated outbreaks of police. These culminated in a riot in the city center, the police assaulted and persons arrested for disorderly conduct. Between midnight and three o'clock this morning large enthusiastic crowds assembled in the town hall square. The crowds marched to the king's palace singing and cheering for Schleswig's new sovereign, who, it is expected, will shortly cross the old border mounted on a white charger.

Armistice Concluded.

London, Feb. 11.—The conclusion of an armistice by the Letts with the bolsheviks is announced in a dispatch received here this evening from Riga.

GOV. EDWARDS ANSWERS BRYAN AND PALMER

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 11.—Answering William J. Bryan's latest attack on him by declaring that personal liberty is involved in the question of prohibition, and not merely to get a drink, Governor Edwards tonight issued a statement intimating that Bryan's "hysterics" about prohibition was simply a mask to cover an attack on Democratic National Chairman Cummings, who, the governor said, was a "formidable obstacle" to the Nebraska's political designs. Mr. Edwards reiterated his determination to take the matter of prohibition before the democratic national convention.

"If it be true," Governor Edwards said, "that the Nebraska delegation is able to send enough delegates to this convention, who either blindly or stubbornly will

Has Received Approval of Senator Lodge—Denounced by Senator Hitchcock as "a Surrender."

Washington, Feb. 11.—Steps to eliminate many collateral issues of the peace treaty fight were taken today on the floor of the senate while negotiations were being resumed privately for a compromise on the two principal points remaining in controversy, Article Ten and the Monroe Doctrine.

Modification of eight of the fourteen republican reservations on the basis of agreements by the bi-partisan conference and in a way said to be satisfactory to many democrats was proposed formally by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts republican leader. Four of the remaining six are said to have been already accepted without change by the democratic leaders, having those which relate to Article Ten and the Monroe Doctrine and the subjects of serious disagreement.

Progress also was claimed in the article Ten negotiations. A new draft of the reservation being declared by the mid reservation republicans to have received approval from Senator Lodge and from some democratic leaders, and in a way said to be satisfactory to many democrats, was denounced by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, the democratic leader, however, as constituting "not a compromise but a surrender" and much doubt remained as to its ultimate acceptance.

The new reservations said to have been drafted by a democrat, would

REORGANIZATION OF THE PENN. RAILROAD SYSTEM

Philadelphia, Feb. 11.—Radical changes in the operation of the Pennsylvania Railroad system with a reorganization of officials affecting many of the higher officers, was announced tonight by Samuel Rea, president of the company, to become effective when the railroads are turned back to their private owners. The system will be divided into four regions—Eastern, Central, Northwestern and Southwestern—with each region of its own president. The respective headquarters will be at Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago and St. Louis.

The separation in organization that has existed since 1877 between the lines east and west of Pittsburgh is to be abandoned, the announcement said, and the system will become a unit in all things concerning service to the public. Instead of having a dividing line as at present at Pittsburgh, one of the busiest railroad centers in the country, the whole territory between Altoona, Pa. on the east, Buffalo on the north and Columbus and Crestline, Ohio, on the west, will comprise the central region.

The eastern region will extend from New York to Altoona and to Washington on the south. The northwestern region will extend from Columbus and Crestline to Chicago, and the southwestern will be bounded by St. Louis, Columbus, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Each regional vice president will have a complete staff, including a general manager in charge of operation, a traffic manager in charge of all matters affecting traffic and rates.

TRAFFIC IN NEW YORK STILL HAMPERED BY SNOW

New York, Feb. 11.—For the first time in nearly a week surface cars appeared today in lower Broadway and other parts of the city, but they were followed by hundreds of trucks and automobiles. They were work cars sent out to dig ice off the streets and were followed by hundreds of trucks and automobiles. They were work cars sent out to dig ice off the streets and were followed by hundreds of trucks and automobiles. They were work cars sent out to dig ice off the streets and were followed by hundreds of trucks and automobiles.

REV. HENRY W. STOUGH ACKNOWLEDGES INDISCRETION

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 11.—Rev. Henry W. Stough, of Wheaton, Ill., an evangelist, who is accused of having declared one of his sermons that many men of the American army in France were "scum and ruffian," left here today after being relieved of his four weeks contract in an evangelistic campaign by cooperating clergymen.

Local ex-service men forced the issue with Stough's remarks, and the following remarks attributed to the evangelist:

"When the draft law came into operation, society of the army in France were 'scum and ruffian,' left here today after being relieved of his four weeks contract in an evangelistic campaign by cooperating clergymen.

LET THE PROHIBITIONISTS SHOVEL THE SNOW

New York, Feb. 11.—The difficulty of getting snow shovels was given a new explanation today when numerous snow shovels were stuck in the snowbanks throughout the city carrying such inscriptions as "No beer, no work" and "Let the prohibitionists shovel the snow."

A snow melting machine, which threw streams of burning oil and which was said to have been used on Canadian railways with success was tried on the snow barriers today but proved a failure.

The prohibitionists' snow shovels were stuck in the snowbanks throughout the city carrying such inscriptions as "No beer, no work" and "Let the prohibitionists shovel the snow."

DIFFERENCE IN IDEAS IN LONDON AND PARIS

Paris, Feb. 11.—(Havas). Contrasting the declaration of Premier Lloyd George in the British house of commons yesterday with reference to Russia, the evening newspapers are unanimous in remarking that there is a difference in the expression of London and those voiced in Paris by Premier Clemenceau and his associates.

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DEVELOPMENTS IN SOCIALIST ASSEMBLYMEN HEARING

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 11.—The close of today's session of the trial before the assembly judiciary committee of the five suspended socialist assemblymen charged with sedition was marked by two developments—denial by Chairman Martin of preliminary motions by the defense to strike out nearly half the evidence introduced by the state and an intellectual effort by Assemblyman William W. Pellet, committee member, to have that body recommend to the assembly dismissal of all charges on the ground of insufficient proof.

Mr. Pellet, a New York republican, proposed dismissal at an executive session called for 10 o'clock after the hearing had been adjourned until next Tuesday on motion by the defense. Chairman Martin, who made light of the Pellet action, stated after the hearing that "only an informal discussion" of the proposal had taken place, and that it had been tabled until next Tuesday.

Mr. Pellet's motion was made in a formal motion, according to Mr. Martin, and no vote was taken.

WOOD WOULD ACCEPT LODGE RESERVATIONS

Chicago, Feb. 11.—General Leonard Wood replied tonight to the request of Senator William E. Borah, republican, Idaho, for the acceptance of republican presidential candidates on the league of nations and the peace pact, by stating that he would accept the league of nations as modified and safeguarded by existing Lodge reservations.

DEPT STORE IN NEW HAVEN DAMAGED \$60,000 BY FIRE

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 12.—Fire early this morning in the Edward Mallory Company department store caused damage estimated at \$60,000. The flames originated in the store bakery on the third floor, where grease caught fire. Water and smoke caused most of the loss, mainly in the shoe and rug departments.

REPORT OF DEATH OF BARON EDMOND DE ROTHSCHILD

New York, Feb. 11.—A report of the death of Baron Edmond de Rothschild has just been received from Paris by the Zionist organization of America, which by an announcement made today by the organization here tonight, Baron Rothschild was 74 years old and the head of the French branch of the famous banking and stockholding family of the late baron in helping Jews from Russia and Roumania establish colonies in Palestine made his name widely known.

His most successful achievements in the Holy Land were the founding of Petach Tikvah and Rishon Le Zion colonies noted for their grape-growing industry.

LOUIS LEAVITT, A BROOKLYN MANUFACTURER OF LUMBER, WAS INDICTED AGAIN ON A CHARGE OF PROFITEERING IN 2,000 POUNDS OF BACON WHICH HE HAD BOUGHT FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

Present "excessive" and "onerous" second class mail rates were blamed as the major cause for suspension of 2500 newspapers since July 1, 1918, by Victor Rosewater, of Omaha, Neb.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE SALE TO THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT OF FIFTY WOODEN SHIPS, AGGREGATING \$180,000, THE WEIGHT TONS ARE BEING CONDUCTED BY THE ANDERSON OVERSEAS CORPORATION.

A silver punch ladle used by George Washington while he was president was purchased for \$1,000, at a sale of Washington relics at the galleries of the American Art Association in New York.

The shipowners organization of Christiania, Norway, has asked the Norwegian government to make an effort to cancel the American coal contracts, which call for 35,000 tons monthly.

George Lasbury, former socialist member of the house of commons, was one of those projected to be convicted in the case of the projected Russian loan, caused considerable surprise in official circles here arrived in Moscow on Sunday.

Charles John Williams of Methuen, Mass., was held in \$2,500 bail on a charge of abduction in Brooklyn. He was arrested in the company of 17-year old Margaret Heintz, a Brooklyn girl, reported missing since January 6.

Eamon de Valera placed a wreath on the grave in New Bedford, Mass., of Captain George S. Anthony, master leader of the expedition that rescued the poet John Boyle O'Reilly and other Irish political prisoners serving sentence in Australia.